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THE LAW OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES, INCLUDING ELECTRIC LAW. Second Edition, by S. Walter Jones, Dean of the University of Memphis Law School. Kansas City. Vernor Law Book Co. 1916; pp. xxiv, 1065.

The first edition of this work appeared in 1906. That it has survived for a decade and has been used by lawyers and cited by the courts sufficiently to justify a second edition is in itself a favorable criticism of the author's efforts to gather into one volume the legal rules and principles likely to arise in connection with the use of the telegraph and telephone. In the second edition the author has included "Electric Law," whatever that may be. It seems to be, as used in this work, the law applied to the use of electricity for power and light in so far as it is similar to or identical with the law of the telegraph and telephone. As power and light companies, like telegraph companies, use poles and wires, and serve the public directly, or else furnish current to electric railways that serve the public, it is manifest there will be many common topics. This is especially true in such subjects as Liabilities for Injuries, in Chapter IX, and Duty to Furnish Equal Facilities, in Chapter XI. An examination of the latter chapter, however, shows how little value the book has outside the field of the telegraph and telephone. The duties of other electric companies are so inadequately treated that they might as well have been omitted.

The author and the publishers deserve special commendation for avoiding that rock on which most new editions of law books have been falling with the calamitous result that each volume is broken into two or three. The second edition is kept within substantially the same compass as the first, typographical condensations largely offsetting the added matter of text and notes.

If it was not suggested by the subject of the book, it would become apparent on a glance at the table of contents that this, like many another legal volume found convenient by the profession, is not a treatise on any branch of the law, such for example, as contracts, pleading, agency, or evidence. It does not even on a logical plan develop the law of related subjects, like a work on public service law or insurance law. Instead it is a handy collection of chapters from various branches of the law, in which are involved problems a lawyer must deal with in actions by and against telegraph and telephone companies. Such a lawyer, whatever the nature of his case, or the relation of his client to his adversary, whether the case arises out of a message or the location of a wire or pole, will naturally look in such a book as this for aid, and he is pretty sure to find something, and to find it well and clearly stated and well supported by authorities.

E. C. GODDARD.

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AMERICAN CIVIL LAW CHURCH LAW, by Carl Zollman, LL. B. New York, Columbia University, Longmans, Green & Co. Agents 1917, pp. 473.

Here at last is a book covering a field hitherto neglected. Most books merely add another to an already long list in the same field. Not only is there no book on American ecclesiastical law as it has grown to the present, but